CANADA GETS MORE THAN THE SUM SHE ORIGINALLY CLAIMED.

The Claims Commission Awards 9281,181, with Interest at 7 Per Cent., Which Will Increase the Total to About \$464,000-We fust Pay Counsel Fees and Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-The United States will have to pay a pretty penny for the seizure of Canadian realing vessels in Behring Sea to the Paris award of 1893. A copy of prior to the Paris award of Jones Comssion-Judge King of the Supreme Court of Canada and Judge William L. Putnam of Maine eived at the State Department yesterday, shows that the amount of damages awarded to the Canadian scalers is considerably more than the \$425,000 which Great Britain was preto accept in satisfaction of all claims, but which Congress declined to appropriate. In addition to the aggregate sum awarded by the Claims Commission, the United States must pay counsel fees and other expenses. Just what the total is nobody at the State Department appears to know. An official statement given out this afternoon, after Gen. John W. ter had spent most of the day figuring out the amount of the award, with the assistance of Assistant Secretary Cridler, does not clearly indicate how much the Canadians will get from the United States Treasury. This is the state-

"The award of the Behring Sea Claims Com mission has been filed in the Department of State. The claims as presented by the British Government to the commission, on account of Canadian vessels seized in Behring Sea, agwith interest, \$1,500,000. These duded, under the claims treaty, several cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now made to \$294,181,91, to which is to be added interest, which will increase the total about 50 per cent. The award is final and disposes of all cases before it. Payment under the made be paid within six months.

This statement conveys the impression that the award is for something in the neighborhood of \$440,000, but it is learned on good authority that the full amount will be a few thousand less or a few thousand more than \$460,000. statement made in Ottawa yesterday that the award will aggregate \$464,000 is probably correct. The sum originally claimed by Canada was about \$450,000. A copy of the award cannot be obtained from the State De partment, where the information is given that will not obtain publicity until it is presented to Congress. The explanation given of the fallure to furnish the exact total is that each claim awarded is entitled to interest for a certain period, and there has not been time to figure out accurately how much this interest will amount to. The rate of interest allowed is 7 per cent, dating back in some instances as far as 1886.

is 7 per cent., dating back in some instances as far as 1896.

The long controversy which has ended with the award of the Claims Commission began with the seizure of two Canadian sealers by a United States revenue cutter in August, 1886. Many other seizures were made, on the ground that the Canadian sealers had no right to operate in Behring Sea, which the United States Government contended was a closed body of water belonging to this country. The relations of the United States and Great Britan became severely sirained, and when the sealer Black Diamond was taken by an American vessel there was danger of hostilities. Then the agreement to settle the questions involved through a iribunal of arbitration was followed by a decision of that tribunal in favor of Great Britain.

Secretary Gresham, pursuant to the findings of the arbitrators, negotiated with Sir Julian Panneefote, the British Ambussador in Wash-

of the arbitrators, negotiated with Pannestote, the British Ambussade Pauncefote, the British Ambassador in Washington, to secure an agreement as to the amount necessary to estify the claims of the Canadian sealers, and acting on Mr. Gresham's advice, President Cleveland asked Congress to appropriate \$425,000 for the purpose. But the House declined to appropriate the money, claiming that it was exorbitant. Further negotions enrued, and the appointment of the Claima Commission which has just rendered its award was the outcome.

Don M. Dickinson, one of the American counsel before the tribunal, which met at Italifax a few months ago, to-day makes the following statement:

set before the tribunal, which met at Italiax a few months ago, to-day makes the following statement:

"There is no official announcement of the amount of the award, but whatever it may be the Canadian newspapers are clearly in error. The compromise offered by the Cievoland Administration in August, 1894, as stated in Sentate Executive Document No. 67, was \$425,000 of princi al. If the Commissioners have adopted that as a basis, as those papers claim—a legally impossible theory, however—their award must have been for that amount and interest, as claimed, at 7 per cent, from the date of the sciences. The total sum would be, on that basis, over \$700,000. If interest is given only from the date of the compromise, on the basis of the compromise the award would be between \$500,000 and \$600,000. So you see if the basis taken by the Commissioners of principal and added interest is as stated by the Canadian papers, the result must be far in excess of their guess. But after the defeat of the compromise the result must be far in excess of their guess. But after the defeat of the compromise the treaty was made under which this Commission of Arbitration has been proceeding. In that treaty were included large claims which were not before the Governments on the compromise—as, for instance, those designated as additional claims and the item of Great Briwhich were not before the Governments on the compromise—as, for instance, those designated as additional claims and the item of Great Britain's expenses in the courts. I have here the original British rinted schedule of them as presented to the Commissioners. The total, with interest, as confidentially claimed on the proofs, and which under the treaty they were entitled to present, is, to be accurate, F1.609, 112.50, and if the award that has been rendered gives them this, Great Britain is entitled to congratulations, and their counsel to knighthoods or peerages, she same as the other sounsel received after the Paris award. The British counsel deserved them for their labors anyway, for abler men there are none, and no men ever did better or more laborious service in any cause."

REJOICING IN ENGLAND.

The London Times Expresses Its Gratification Over the Award.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sux. LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Times expresses grati-floation over the award of the Behring Sea Claims Commission, which gives to Canadian scalers whose vessels were seized by the American Government a sum largely in excess of that which Great Britain was willing to accept in satisfacmon of all claims. The paper says it anticipates, as it is bound in courtesy to do, that Congress will raise no objection to the settlement.

It rebukes the British critics for thoughtlessly and unadvisedly insinuating that the United States was guilty of bad faith respecting the compensation to be paid the owners of seized Canadian vessels. It explains that the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration merely settled the principle that pelagio scaling was legal, leaving the amount of compensation for future settlement. Therefore, inasmuch as hitherto there had been no settlement there was no room for any

question of bad faith. Discussing the general question, the Times tends that the great obstacle is the cupidity of the American company in coolly proposing that other nations forego their pelagic rights in order that the company might pocket the re-

PENSION FRAUDS.

Plagrant Abuses Regarding Widows' Pensions in the New York Office.

WARHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans has received a report from the al examiner sent to investigate frauds in the New York pension office. The report shows that the actual loss to the Government will not exseed a few thousand dollars, but that the demoralization among employees of the office and persons who were in collusion with them was serious. Edwin J. Whoeler and four others were convicted of defrauding or attempting to derraud the Government, and four other persons are under arrest awaiting trial.

Abuses regarding widows pensions were found to be most magrant, and the names of several persons then dead were found on the pension redis, regular payments for which were still being made to dishonest representatives of these persons. In the cases of several pension payments made as a result of fraudient representations the Government will be reimbursed, so that the less to the Government as a result of the fraudient regions. alization among employees of the office and per-

son of the Interstate Commerce Comme WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-Senator Deboe of Kentucky asked the President to-day to appoint former Mayor Sapp of Louisville to succeed William R. Morrison as President of the Intertate Commerce Commission. It is understood that Mr. McKinley confirmed a belief that has been prevalent for some time, by telling Mr. Deboe that he had decided to name Edward M. Paxson of Philadelphia for the place. Mr. Paxson is a lawyer and a receiver of the Reading Railroad. He has been a Judge of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He sat on the lower bonch during the trial of the Bourestead rioters.

UNION PACIFIC PAYMENTS.

The Treasury Department Provides Against

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-Arrangements have cen made by the Treasury Department to avoid the possibility of disturbance in the money market on account of the heavy payments for bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad. The following statement was given out at the department to-day:

"The amount of the principal of these bonds is \$29,902,000, and the interest due thereon \$897,000. Up to last night \$10,195,120 of these bonds had been presented for payment, and Treasury drafts to the amount of \$8,350,173 had been issued and sent out from the Treasury. up to date. There were up to last night \$2,143,800 proceeds of redeemed bonds held in the Treasury to secure circulation of national

\$2,143,900 proceeds of redeemed bonds hold in the Treasury to secure circulation of national banks. Checks representing the actual cash payments already made and to be made between now and the 27th will be available on that date in the banks.

"It is probable that the amount of cash payments to that will reach \$15,000,000. On the same day the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will pay into the Treasury the sum of \$8,538,401, and in order to guard further against any disturbance of the market, Secretary Gago has arranged that \$4,000,000 of this amount shall be deposited in the National City Bank of New York upon bonds being turned over to the Government for security. The balance, \$1,538,401, will represent the actual amount withdrawn from the money market and paid into the Sub-Treasury at New York.

"The whole amount of bonds falling due or Jan. 1 will, of course, not be presented by that time. There is usually a certain percentage which is slow in coming in, depending mostly upon the condition of the money market. If the market is easy, holders of bonds prefer to let the money for safety romain with the Government, and if the price of bonds is high, there is also a tendency to present them slowly for redemption. Such is the case at this time. There has been a congestion of currency at the money centres, and except within the last week or ten days, the money market has been exceedingly easy. Bonds to the samount of \$7,350,000 are now held as security for special deposits in national banks on acceunt of the purchase of the Union Pacific Railroad, and to this ottent there will be no actual money transaction.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the measures taken by the Secretary will, so far as the redemption of the bonds is concerned, and the payment to the Government of the next installment of the purchase of the Union Pacific Railroad, and to this ottent there will be no actual money transaction.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the measures taken by the Secretary will, so far as t

THE RULES OF THE HOUSE. More Changes Suggested to the Committee by

Washington, Dec. 23.—Republican members of the House Committee on Rules to-day continued their examination of the code to be reported for the government of that body in this Conress. In addition to the changes asked by Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts, the committee has eague, Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Committee

consideration of bills, Mr. Walker proposes that instead of the three calendars which the rules now provide there shall be ten. This is the principal feature of his scheme.

Representatives W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania and Grout of Vermont have suggested that the accounts of the Board of Governors of the National Military Homes be put under the jurisdiction of one of the committees in charge of the expenditures of the several departments, it is supposed with a view to initiating legislation regulating the control of the institutions. Mr. Grout's proposed amendment grew out of the investigation made last year by a sub-committee on appropriations, of which he was Chairman. Several members have introduced resolutions requiring the Speaker, when a member addresses the Chair and no other member desires it, to recognize that member. This proposition, if put into effect, might lead to very embarrassing, not to say troublesome, results, and is not likely to meet with the approval of the committee. consideration of bills, Mr. Walker proposes

The President Selects on Ohio Man for District WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-It was definitely decided by President McKinley to-day, so it was stated at the White House, that he will appoint Alphonso Hart, formerly Lieutenant-Governor dence for a number of years. United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, to succeed Henry E. Davis. Mr. Davis was first appointed to confirm him. Mr. Davis made a strong fight

during the campaign as a gold Democrat, and it was that that recommended him to President Cleveland, he having been otherwise highly indorsed as a lawyer of ability. Upon the refusal of the Senate to confirm him, the District Supreme Court, by authority given that tribunal by Congress, filled the vacancy in that office by appointing Mr. Davis.

It was also announced that C. Aulick Palmer would be appointed United States Marshal for the District to succeed Albert A. Wilson, the incumbent, whose term expires on Jan. 9. Mr. Palmer comes from Newport, R. L., but he has made his home in Washington for a number of nade his home in Washington for a number of

Judge Ivery G. Kimball of the police court will undoubtedly succeed himself in splice of the vigorous efforts made in the interest of other aspirants for that office, among whom was James L. Pugh. son of former Senator Pugh.

MURDER OF AMERICAN SAILORS. Minister Buck Calls the Atlention of the Japanese Government to the Crime.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-Mr. Buck, the United States Minister at Tokio, has cabled the State Department that he has called the attention of the Japanese Government to the murder of Montgamery and Epps, American sailors attached respectively to the gunboat Yorktown and the cruiser Olympia, and that an investigation will be made. Mr. Buck had not heard of
the killing of Montgomery, which occurred last
September, until he received a despatch on the
subject from Secretary Sherman a few days ago,
after a Congressman had presented a urivate
letter glving an account of the affair to the department. The Navy Department has received
details of the killing of the two men from Commodore McNair, commanding the Asiatic naval
station. It indicates that the murders were unprovoked, and, coming as they did after the recent assault on some American sailors in Kobe,
the officials of the Navy Department think that
firm steps should be taken to secure prompt redress. Commodore McNair reported the killing
of Epps to Minister Buck, but for some reason
failed to furnish him with information about
Montgomery's death. and the cruiser Olympia, and that an investiga

MR. PLATT SEES THE PRESIDENT Me Urges Several New York Appointments-J.

G. Ward to Succeed Collector Pratt. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Senator Platt visited the President this morning to recommend several New York appointments. As a result of

his recommendation and the added indorsements of all the New York Congressmen, the appointment of John G. Ward to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the district which includes Internal Revenue for the district which includes Albany and a part of New York city will be made shortly. The appointment of Henry G. Burnett to be United States District Attorney and of William Henkel to be United States Marshal was also urged. These candidates were agreed on last summer by members of the Republican organization and their appointment recommended to the President. Senator Platt spoke of the appointment of United States District Judge to succeed Asa W. Tenney, and for which Representative Fisher is a candidate, but no conclusion was reached.

No Political Prisoners Shot in Guatemais.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-The news recently published regarding the shooting of political prisoners in Guatemala is without foundation. ccording to reports received by the Guatemala Minister here. They are, he said to-day, a repe Minister here. They are, he said to-day, a repetition of the stories manufactured by the arents of the rebals deleated last October; and, instead of the atrocities alleged by interested parties, great lendency and consideration were shown to them. Private despatches received, here say that amnesty will soon be proclaimed, in view of the actual peaceful condition of the country. Mr. Antonio Batres, adistinguished lawyer and former Encoy Extraordinary and Pamipotumiar; of Guatemala to the United States, has been appointed Minister for Foreign Relations.

A Widow in Norway Gets a Pension, with \$5,000 Arrears.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- A pension, carrying with it nearly \$5,000 arrears, has been granted Mrs. Ragubild Knudsen, a native and resident of Hol, Norway. She was married to Kud Knudsen n 1858, and three years later he emigrated to this country. He enlisted in 1863 in a Wisconsin regiment, and after a few mouths service died. The widow, who has never left Nor ay, did not apply for a pension until 1864. It has just been granted, to date from the death of the soldier.

DRUGGIST'S FATAL ERROR.

SELLS MORPHINE TABLETS IN MIS-TAKE FOR CALOMEL

The Haby to Whom They Were Pr Dies. The Physician, Who Accuses the Brag-giet, hays Mis Calemel Bettle Had Not Been Opened. A Second Child Dies Similarly. Solomon Levin, the 18 months' old son of Hyman Levin, a crayon artist, of 5 Chrystie street, died at 9 o'clock last night. The circum-

stances of the death were such as to lead the

father and the attending physician, Dr. I. Loewenkopf of 246 East Broadway, to report the death to the police of the Eldridge street station. Mr. Levin told Police Captain Titus that he suspected the baby had been poisoned. The child was taken ill on Wednesday afternoon. Supposing that it was some trivial ailment, the mother did not immediately call a physician. As the child seemed to grow worse during the night, Dr. Loewenkopf was called shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. After examining the infant, Dr. Loewenkopf diagnosed the case as one of indigestion. He told Mr. and Mrs. Levin that there was no cause for alarm, and wrote a prescription for tablets containing a sixth of a

Mr. Levin got this prescription filled at the drug store of Bernard Kohosoff at 18 Bayard street. The dose, according to the prescription, was one tablet every four bours. The tablets the druggist gave Mr. Levin were about an eighth of an inch in diameter, and white in color. When Mrs. Levin received the tablets from her husband, she followed the doctor's directions in administering them. A short time after the first tablet was given the child sank into a heavy sleep. This was the opposite effect which she expected the tablets to have, and Mrs. Levin tried to arouse the child. Failing to

do this, Dr. Loewenkopf was again called. He reached the house the second time at about 11 o'clock. According to his statement, made to a SUN reporter last night, Dr. Loewen kopf noticed that the pupils of the child's eyes contracted, that there was a pecubluish tint to the skin, and

were contracted, that there was a peculiar bluish tint to the skin, and that coma had set in. On discovering these symptoms, Dr. Leswenkoff asked Mrs. Levin to see the tablets. She handed him the box, and, after looking at the tablets that were left in it, Dr. Loewenkopf said:

"I believe the druggist has made a fatal mistake here. I want you to take me to the man that filled this prescription at once."

Mr. Levin directed the doctor to the druggist's store and the doctor wont there. According to the doctor's statement he found that Kohosoff was a Russian, about 45 years old, who had been in this country only about four months and who could not speak a word of English. Dr. Loewenkopf knows enough of the dialect which Kohosoff speaks to ask the druggist the following question:

"Did you fill a prescription for Mr. Levin at 5 Chrystie street this morning?"

The druggist replied that he did, and the doctor asked what the druggist had given his customer. According to Dr. Loewenkopf, Kohesoff answered that he had sold Mr. Levin tablets containing a sixth of a grain of calomel. To this Dr. Loewenkopf replied:

"You did no such thing. Instead of selling the man calomel, you sold him morphine, and you have polsoned his child!"

According to the doctor the druggist became excited at once, and insisted that he had put up calomel. Then Dr. Loewenkopf took one of the tablets that had been sold to Levin from the box, and told the druggist to dissolve a portion of it in water and pour upon the solution nitric acid.

"That," said Dr. Loewenkopf to the druggist.

of it in water and pour upon the solution nitric acid.

"That," said Dr. Loewenkopf to the druggist, according to; the doctor's statement, "is the test for morphine. If the solution turns red upon the application of nitric acid you may know that you have sold morphine instead of calomel."

According to the doctor, Kobosoff made the test, and got the red reaction. Dr. Loewenkopf waited for no more, but returned to the house to do what he could to save the child's life. The stomach was pumped out and artificial respiration kept up until the child died, without having ever regained consciousness. After telling this story to the reporter Dr. Loewenkopf added:
"After the child's death i went again to the drug store and asked to see the bottle of Story to the reporter Dr. Loewenkopf added:

"After the child's death it went again to the drug store and asked to see the bottle of calcunel tablets from which those sold to Levin were taken. Let me say right here that in color and size there is no possible way to distinguish the morphine and the calomel tablets. Kohosoff finally took down the bottle of calomel tablets, and I saw at once that it had never been opened. I asked him to let me see the bottle which stood next to it on the shelf, and the label showed that that bottle contained a sixth of a grain morphine tablets. I called the druggist's attention to this and reminded him that he was guilty of gross carelessness in not having isolated his poisons from his innocuous drugs. He said that after I had left him in the morning he had tested for morphine in the remainder of the tablet I had left with him, and admitted that he had made the mistake of selling morphine for calome!"

had made the mistake of selling morphine for calomel."

When the case was reported at the Eldridge street station, Capt. Titus detailed Detective Cohen to make an investigation. Cohen at midnight had seen neither the druggist nor the doctor, but had come to the concl. sion that the police could do nothing in the case until after an autopsy had been made. He also suggested that it was more than probable that the child had died of natural causes.

Kohosoff, according to the police, lives in the rear of his store. There is a night bell at the rear of his store. There is a night bell at the front door for the use of customers who may want drugs after the store is closed. A SUN reporter rang this bell several times just before midnight, but was unable to get any response. A man who live over the store told the roporter that Kohosoff had closed up shortly after 10 o'clock and had gone away.

Kohosoff had closed up shortly after 10 o'clock and had gone away.

Ruth, the 17-months-old daughter of Philip Schuleng of 442 East Eighty-eighth street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, about an hour after taking a powder prescribed by Dr. Julius I. Metzger of 153 East Sixtleth street.

In the belief that some blunder had been made in preparing or administering the medicine, the case was reported to Coroner Hoeber. Coroner's Physician Shultz will perform an autopsy, and the remaining powders will be analyzed to-day.

Dr. Metzger's prescription called for pure phenacettu in powders, and was filled at A. Sieke's drug store at Avenue A and Eighty-eighth street. The druggist is sure that he made no mistake.

nade no mistake.

URGENT DEFICIENCIES.

secretary Gage Submits Estimates Which Call for \$1,840,250. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- Secretary Gage has

submitted estimates for urgent deficiencies in the several departments of the Government amounting to \$1,846,250. They include the following: Freight on bullion and coin between mints

and assay offices, \$25,000; pay of custodians and janitors for public buildings outside of Washington, \$23,000; paper for United States notes, \$37,386; Fish Commission, including \$11,000 for repairs on steamer Fish Hawk \$36,640; pay of the army, allowances for travel, repayment of soldiers' deposits, &c., \$781,024; preser ation and construction of vessels i.. new navy, \$600,000; machinery and bollers of same, \$250,000; repairs to Brooklyn dry dock, \$25,000; preservation and repairs at navy yards, \$40,000; commission to the Crow. Flathead and other Indians, \$10,000; complete compilation of rates of wages paid in principal commercial countries, \$4,000.

of wages paid in principal commercial countries, \$4,000.

Itegarding the estimate for paper for United States notes, the Chief of Division of Loans and Currency, Treasury Department, in a letter to the Secretary, says:

"The Treasurer of the United States says that, owing to unusual demands upon his office for small denominations of United States currency, it is necessary to ravise his estimate for paper for such currency for the fiscal year 1898, so that it will call for 18,000,000 sheets of paper instead of 12,400,000.

Excluded from the Mails, WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-Orders have been ssued by the Post Office Department forbidding

the delivery of mail to the following:

Franklin Turner Publishing Company, Franklin &
Co., F. Turner Company, F. Turner Pub. Company,
Publishers' Company, American Fireside Company,
American Fir side, at 10 Spruce street, 10 Murray
street, P. O. boges 1558 and 2853, New York city.

The Michigan Medicine Company, Thomes Slater,
C. J. Walker, the Celery City Medicine Company, H.,
F. Goore, H. C. Olds, the Western Medicine Company, Bullard's Hemedies, J. A. Koener, James P. Johnston,
at Kalam soo, Mich, and Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pura-Parilla Drug Company, Parilla Drug Company, P. P. Drug Company, Pura Drug Company,
Spencer Romedy Company, Pura Drug Company,
Spencer Romedy Company, Pura Company, at \$5
Third avenue, \$7 Third avenue, 30 West Thirteenth
street, 32 West Thirteenth street, and Station O. New
York city. the delivery of mail to the following: street, 32 West Thirteanth error, and seasons York city. The Waiter C. Swart, alles J. S. Wilson, alles Union Manufacturing Company, at Schen ctady, N. Y.

Fourth-Ciass Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The following fourth class Postmasters were appointed to-day: New York—Campbell Hall, Orange county, C. B. Alexander: Mongaup Valley, Sullivan county, J. M. Electrical: West Brookville, Sullivan county, Lewis Stoodes. Connecticut—Center Groton, New London county G. Lester.

Liver IIIs Billousness, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion, constipation are
cured by Hood's Pills. Easy to take, easy to

ORME ACQUITTED OF MURDER. The Jury Believed the X-Ray Used to Locate

ELMIRA, Dec. 23,-At 10 o'clock this morning the jury reported a verdict acquitting George Orme of the murder of James Punso. Punso had been intimate with Mrs. Orme. Punso was improving a month after the shooting, when the X-ray was used to locate the bullet which was in the brain. Death followed, and the defence alleged that the X-ray brought about the fatal result.

MORE PAY FOR COPS AND FIREMEN. minrice of 2,650 of Them in Brooklyn In-

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate, which includes Mayor Wurster, Comptroller Palmer, City Auditor Sutton, President Stewart of the Board of Aldermen, and County Treasurer Taylor, met yesterday and increased the pay of 1,700 members of the Police Department and ago, when the board was engaged in making up the budget for the next fiscal year, the policemen and the firemen put in a plea to have their salaries equalized with those of the members of the respective departments in this city. The board, while admitting the claim was just, in view of the consolidation of both cities at the close of the year, decided that it could not

view of the consolidation of both cities at the close of the year, decided that it could not make provision for the increase in consideration of the badly crippled condition of Brooklyn's treasury. The men, however, were assured that if possible their request would be favorably considered before actual consolidation had been accomplished.

The Aldermen recently made a formal request on the Board of Estimate to reconsider the matter. Probably to prevent some tax-payer from going to the courts for an injunction, Mayor Wurster and his associates met late yesterday afternoon without any preliminary notice and in a few moments came to a vote. Instead of equaliting the salaries with those of the New York men, the board decided to increase them as follows, the increase to commence from to-day: Policemen getting \$800, \$900, and \$1.100 and \$1.100 a year to receive \$1.300 instead fo \$1.200, and the Sergeants \$1.850 instead of \$1.200, and the Sergeants \$1.850 instead of \$1.750. The firemen getting \$800, \$900, and \$1.000 will receive an increase of \$100. The engineers' salaries are increased of \$100. The engineers' salaries are increased of \$1.300 to \$1.400, those of the assistant foremen from \$2.750 to \$2.850.

The board voted unanimously to make the increases, and also instructed the heads of the respective departments to have supplementary pay rolls made out covering the amount of the increase for the requaining eight days of the month. The men have already received their December salaries at the old rates, and unless some unexpected hitch occurs to-day they will each get about \$2.20, which represents the increase for the eight days intervening before they become a part of the administration of the Greater New York. In accordance with the direction of the Board of Estimate, the money will be advanced from the revenue fund.

In New York patrolmen get from \$1,000 up to \$1.400, roundsmen get \$1.500, Sergeants set \$2,000. Firemen get from \$1,000 up to \$1.400, ongineers \$1,600, and assistant foremen \$1,800.

SALOON KEEPER'S BURGLAR ALARM It West Off at the Right Time and Two

A burglar alarm improvised by Charles Stoppler, who keeps a saloon at 67 Avenue C, which consisted of a wire leading from his rooms above to an apparently full and fresh glass of beer be aind the bar in his saloon, was put to a practical test yesterday. Burglars have made a number

of hauls recently in the block in which the saloon is located. Stoppler, who is of an inventive nature, worried for his belongings and determined to guard against burgiars. He filled a glass partly with beer, and on the top placed a Christmas tree preparation which looked like foam. He fastened a fine wire to the glass and connected the other end with a window leading from his flat to the fire escape.

Shortly after noon yesterday, while Stoppler was serving two customers, the burglar alarm beer glass toppled over with a quick, sudden jerk. Most of the contents hit the two customers in the face, and the glass danced all around among the other glasses behind the bar, causing breakage among the sch oners.

Stoppler did not wait to furnish explanations, but rushed upstairs and found two men in his bedroom. They were busily engaged in tying up a package containing Stoppler's best clothes. Close on Stoppler's heels were the score of customers who were in the place at the time. The burglars were overcome. Detective Peter Carter of the Union Market station, who was called in, arrested them. They gave the names of William Moore and John Roberts. Roberts had a jimmy in his possession. The prisoners were arraigned later in the Essex Market Court and held for examination.

GIRLS TACKLE ROBBERS. Housebreakers Escape with Sifficulty from a House in Jamaica Plain.

Boston, Dec. 23.-Two girls, Elsie and Mary robbery last night in Jamaica Plain. Two men entered the girls' home at 9 o'clock by the back door, which was unlocked. They had not got far when they were met by Eisle Schroeder.
Both the men turned to go, The young woman shut and locked the door. They tried to brush her aside, but she grappled with them, and the

noise attracted her sister, who went for a revolver.

The men found that they could not escape through the door, and one of them broke a window and jumped out. His companion tried to follow, but the girl seized him by the coat and hung on. While the man on the ground pulled one way the girl pulled the other. The man proved to be the stronger and the coat gave way, about half of it being left in Miss Schroeder's hands. Before the girls could get out of the house the men had made their escape.

r. T. Ashford, an Alderman of Birmingham

Ain., Shoots F. T. Brown. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 23.-T. T. Ashford member of the Board of Aldermen, shot and mortally wounded F. T. Brown of Court land, Ala., travelling salesman for Bettman Bloom & Co. of Cincinnati, on a crowded street here to-day. Last year Brown shot and killed Ashford's brother at Courtland. This afternoon Brown and Ashford met in front of Rosenthil's ieweiry store. Ashford fired quickly, striking Brown in the face. The latter ran into the jeweiry store, where a number of ladies were doing Christmas shooping. Ashford fired twice more at Brown in the store, both shots taking effect. Brown will die. Ashford was arrested, but was released on \$1,000 bond. land, Ala., travelling salesman for Bettman



Death is looking

Death is looking in at the window at thousands of suffering, pain-racked women, whom the proper measures would render healthy and happy. Every woman should know the importance of keeping in a healthy condition those organs that make her a woman. If she neglects this, she will be a burden to herself, her husband and her children. She will grow old before her time. She will lose happiness and love and life. It is easy for a woman to keep herself well and strong in a womanly way if one will only take the proper care of herself and use the right remedy for her eculiar troubles.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a boon to suffering women. It cures all disease and weakness of the organs distinctly feminine. It acts directly on those organs and makes them strong and healthy. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and stops weakening drains. Taken during the period preceding motherhood it does away with the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. Druggists sell it. Substitutes are dangerous.

Miss Edith Cain, of Clinton, Allegheny Co., Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my fittle the content of th Miss Edith Cain, of Clinton, Allegheny Co., Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your Favorite Prescription. After two years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had been troubled with female weakness for some time and also with a troublesome drain on the system, but now I am happy and well. I will cherrfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all invalid ladies."

Dr. Pierce's digestion, and constipation are cured in a thorough, natural, scientific way by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They clear the superfluous bile out of the blood; tone the stomach and cause the bowels to Pleasant regularly, heart burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pellets.

LEITER AND ARMOUR'S WAR TALK OF A DEAL BETWEEN THEM TO CORNER MAY WHEAT

th Sides Said to He Buying on the Expectation of a Centinued Shoringe in European Countries-Nearly 7,000,000 Bushele of Wheat Airendy Stored in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-A question that is pur

zling wheat traders is whether Leiter and Armour will pool their interests to corner May wheat. George French has piled up at least 4,000,000 bushels of May wheat, according to uncolored reports from the floor. Armour's radical change of front in bulling May wheat is common knowledge. It is well known that Armour has a pile of wheat bought which is supposed to come close to the Leiter holding. As if to emphasize the pool talk, both Armour's and Leiter's men ments are closely veiled, but Lelter's engineers make no secret of the dealings in May wheat. Already May wheat is regarded by the public as dangerous to handle. To-day wheat advanced 12s cents before the noon hour and trad ing was very heavy.

"May wheat is a long shot," is the answer

given by commission men when approached by

customers. Up to July there will be no new

crop in this country. European countries ex-

ect a surplus in Argentina, Australia, Russia, and Buenos Ayres. But the aggregate shipments from these countries gregate shipments from these countries are regarded as insufficient to satisfy the shortage in Europe. The winter crop in this country is not harvested until July, and, according to the forecasters on Change, the situation has never been so favorable for a corner in May wheat as it will be this season. Everywhere the price of May wheat is on the ries, and the difference between December and May is being rapidly narrowed.

"I am very bullish on May wheat," said Mr. French, suiting the action to the sentiment by sending a messenger on the floor of the Exchange hall with an order to buy wheat. "The foreign demand promises to keep up, and the price of May will be enhanced. I'm sure."

P.D. Armour's views on May wheat are well known to the trade, because the veteran trader has at various times given publicity to his builish sentiment and prophesied that wheat would yet bring \$1.25. Armour literally "went against his grain" when he became a short in December wheat, and those who know him say he will redeem himself in his position toward May whoat, as he is a buil in theory as well as in action.

Whether Leiter and Armour unite their millions to corner May wheat or pursue independent courses the effect will be the same, for both are pilling up May wheat. Leiter has so far done all his grain business through French, and the latter has been a frequent visitor at Armour's La Salie street office. And despite the fact that the Leiter millions were arrayed against the Armour strong box there are friendly relations between the principals of the two camps.

The trade will not be surprised to find that

camps.
The trade will not be surprised to find that The trade will not be surprised to find that the clique has stolen a march during the night and that it will safely get out from under the big pile of wheat which has already been delivered to it. Within four days the receipts of wheat in this city have amounted to 1.026.000 bushels and during the same period not more than 23.000 bushels of wheat have been shipped out of the city. Add to this accumulation of the last week another 300,000 bushels of wheat received in this city before to day. In another day the bins of this city will contain 7.000,000 bushels of contract wheat. Nearly all this has been paid for by Leiter at the rate of from 87 to 90 cents a bushel.

It is a matter of simple arithmetic to find out how much money the Leiters have piled up in this huge pile of December wheat.

LADY MILLAIS DEAD. lbs Was Divorced from John Ruskin to Marry

the Artist. Special Cable Despatch to Twn Sun

LONDON, Dec. 23 .- Lady Millats, widow o Sir John Millais, the eminent painter and late President of the Royal Academy, died to-day from cancer of the throat, the same disease which caused the death of her husband. Lady Millais was born Euphemia Chal-

ners Gray of Bowerswell, Perthebire, and her

first husband was John Ruskin. She was married to him in 1852, and it was only a few years later that he introduced the artist Milais into his home in order to paint a portrait of Mrs. Ruskin. The romantic story which followed that meeting has been told in various ways, and one of them dwelt on the suffer ings which were caused by Mrs. Ruskin's acings which were caused by Mrs. Ruskin's actions. But more trustworthy accounts have made it appear that the writer was satisfied with the action of his wife and was, indeed, an active participant in the events subsequent to the time that she and Millais met in his home. It has, indeed, been said that her first husband suggested the divorce which made it possible for her to become Lady Millais.

At all events, she was divorced from her husband in 1854, and shortly afterward married Millais, who was at that time one of the handsomes, men in England. The divorce was obtained without difficulty, as certain existing physical conditions made the marriage between Mrs. Ruskin and her husband void from the outset.

between Mrs. Ruskin and her husband void from the outset.

After her marriage to Millais, Ruskin continued to be on friendly terms with both of them, and it has been said that he was present at the wedding. Queen Victoria, who was then a great patron of Millais's as well as the friend of Mr. and Mrs. Ruskin, was consuited as to the propriety of the course which Ruskin had suggested to his wife, and it was with her approval that the divorce and marriage followed. Lady Millais was before her marriage a girl of little experience, and when she met Ruskin admired his position and talents. In spite of the hindrances to their marriage, with which she was made acquainted, her life with Ruskin was happy until the meeting with Millais, who was at that three only 24 years old. After their marriage she figured as the model for some of the artist's best known pictures. Among these were "The Huguenot Lovers," "The Order of Release" and "The Vale of Ret." In all of these the woman depicted was his wife.

OBITUARY.

Lewis Hall, one of the oldest citizens of Cambridge, Mass., and well known for his participation in the Garrison anti-slavery riots, died at his home yesterday. He had been associated with several lumber companies, and was one of the originators of the Lechmere Bank of Cambridge. He leaves a widow and one daughter. Charles Davidson, a lawyer, 40 years old, died of heart disease at his office at 331 Fulton street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The body was removed to the late lyme of the deceased at 13 Charles street in this city.

William Besley, a well-known manufacturer of ale in Waukegan, Ill., died yesterday after a long illness. He was 80 years old.

SHOT BY HER SON.

Mrs. Mary Pounch Wounded by the Alleged Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

HARTFORD, Dec. 23 .- Mrs. Mary Pounch, 55 years old, a resident of Bozrahville, was shot nortally this morning at her home by her son James, aged 27. Dr. Patrick Cassidy of Norwich was summoned and found the woman in a serious condition. The contents of one barrel of

ous condition. The contents of one barrel of a shotgun entered the woman's hip and she has been unconscious since. The son James told the doctor that a neighbor, Griswold Morgan, was out with his hounds in a bunting, and, hearing the baying of the dogs, he decaded to go after the fox, too. He reached up to take his shotgun from the pegs where it was hanging, and in doing so it was discharged.

The chances are against Mrs. Pounch's recovery. The officials have heard that there has been trouble in the Pounch family, and will make an investigation.

Where Testerday's Fires Were A. M.—10:55, 564 Greenwich street, Mrs. Falk, dar

P. M .- 2:45, a float lying at the foot of Twenty-ninth street. North River, damage \$500; 3:00, 25 Delancey street. Morris Shaerpero, damage triding; 5:40, 201 East Seventy-second street. Ludwig Leibenhelm, no damage; 7:00, 188 Avenue A. no damage; 7:10, 52 Oak street, Heury Morris, no damage; 7:15, 127 Lin-sola avenue, John Wauwick, damage stight.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The marriage of May I. Thompson to William R. Thompson, who is said to have had many wives, and who disappeared soon after his arrest for biganty, was annulied by Justice Beach of the Supreme Court Deficiency judgment for \$33,062 was entered yes-terusy sgalnst George B. Parsons in favor of Eliza L. Parsons on the for-closure sale of 505 Fifth av. nuc. near Forty-second street. The sale took pace yester-day, and Eliza L. Parsons became the purchaser for \$1,100.

Deputy Sheriff Butler has received an execution against John B. Saalman, tailor, of 2.0 Fifth avenue, from Bumenatiel & Hirsch for \$195, goods sold by C. A. Aufhordt & Co. When the bheriff went there yesterday to make a levy, Hr. Saalman said he had given a bill of sale to F. A. Messenger, Jr. H. Maitiand Rersey, New York agent of the White Star line, said yeaterday that he did not know whether or not he would resign and that, anyhow, he had not decided to do so just yet. There was a rumor started several months ago that ex-United States Senator Dayard would take Mr. Kersey's pince. It was said resterday that J. Bruce lamay, who arrived on Wodnesday on the North German Hoyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and who was at work yeaterday at the White Star office, would be the line's agens have after Jan. 1.

Established HALL,

FURS

at prices fully 25 per cent. lower than all other houses.

Sealskin Coats. xxx, xxxx, xxxxx \$150, \$175, \$200

Fur Collarettes.



Fur Muffs.

 Chinchilla
 \$20 Persian Lamb
 \$5

 Sealskin
 \$15 Electric Seal
 \$3

 Mink
 \$8 Labrador Sable
 \$2

 Alaska Sable
 \$7 Astrakhan
 \$3
 Caps and Gloves.

Persian Lamb Coats. German dye, high lustre. \$125, \$150, \$175.



worth \$5..... \$2 Fancy Fur Sets

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN. Electric Seal. \$51Mink. \$10 Chinchilla. \$15 Ermine. \$18 Krimmer. \$6 Thibet. \$3

A large assortment of Fur-lined \$2.50. \$3.50. \$4.50 per cent. lower than prevailing

346 SIXTH AVE.,

Between 21st & 22nd Sts. Telephone Call, 2,544-18th.

T. W. DICK KILLS HIMSELF. Takes Three Ounces of Carbolic Acid and Cuts an Artery.

Thomas Wilson Dick, 29 years old, a son of John W. Dick of 274 West 125th street, this city, committed suicide at the residence of his cousin, Bruce J. Dick, at Prospect Hill, Pelham, in Westchester county, early yesterday morning by taking three ounces of carbolic acid and also cutting the artery in his left wrist cousin at about 9:30 on Wednesday evening very much under the influence of liquor. He wanted to stay there for the night, as he did not wish his wife, from whom he had sepa-rated, to know that he had been drinking. A room above that of his cousin was assigned to

rated, to know that he had been drinking. A room above that of his cousin was assigned to him.

About 3 o'clock in the morning Bruce Dick was awakened by a noise in the room above. He hastened upstairs to investigate, and found his cousin lying unconscious in bed. A bloody razor on the bed and an empty bottle on the floor told the story. The razor had belonzed to his grardfather. Dr. Washburne bound the severed artery, but could not cope with the heavy dose of carbolic acid. The smell of carbolic acid was very perceptible in the bottle. He besought the doctor to let him die. At 5:50 he died.

A letter addressed to his parents was turned over to Coroner Banning of Mount Vernon. In it he said that his family would be better off without him, that he had tried to mend his ways and overcome his bad habits, but could not, so he had given up the useless fight. Coroner Banning eld an inquest at the Morgue in Mount Vernon. The body is now at undertaking rooms at 160 Broadway, Brooklyn. The interment will be at Cypress Hills on Sunday. The suicide was a nephew of the late Benjamin Dick of White Plains.

LEAPED WHEN SHE SAW HIM COMING Mrs. McAdory Hoped the Fall Would Kill Her at Her Husband's Feet.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.-Mrs. Annie McAdory, who is dying at the City Hospital, tells the story of her leap from a second-story window late last night. She sprang to the snow-covwould die at her husband's feet

Martin McAdory is a bill clerk at the An Martin McAdory is a bill clerk at the Anheuser-Busch brewery. In October last he sued for a divorce. His wife acknowledged that she had sinned because her husband did not love her. Last evening she called on him and their children at their Pennsylvania avenue home. There was a violent quarrel and McAdory left the house.

Mrs. McAdory kissed the children farewell, opened a second-atory window and sat on the sill until her husband returned. As he neared the gate she leaped, falling almost at his feet. She said she adopted this course in order that the memory of her death might haunt McAdory to his grave.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE STREET. A Young Bookkeeper Attempts Suicide While

Emil Steinmann of 237 West Twenty-sixth treet while intoxicated last night lay do the sidewalk at Ninety-eighth street and Lexington avenue and shot himself in the stomach with a revolver. Some boys called Policoman Wood of the East 104th street station, who, not knowing that we was wounded, dragged him to his feet and walked him to the station. There his wound was discovered and a surgeon sent for. While being examined five policemen had to hold him. He was conveyed to the Harlem Hospital in a dangerous condition, Steinmann is a beokkeeper. He had in his pockets \$66.54. He is 22 years old.

A Woman's Patal Jump from a Window CHICAGO, Dec. 23 .- Mrs. Jane Forrest, widow of Philip R. Forrest, a former cashler of the Post Office, threw herself out of a second-story window at 3231 Wabash avenue yesterday morning and sustained injuries from which she died soon after at the Mercy Hospital.

She was 69 years old. For three years she had been subject to nervous prostration and melancholla.

Proposed Memorial Statue to Horatio Seymour in Utten.

UTICA, Dec. 23.-The Horatio Seymour Club of this city last evening adopted the following amendment to the constitution of the club: 'This club shall use its best endeavor to induce the residents of the city of Utica and county of Oneida, irrespective of party, to organize a citizens' committee for the purpose of raising a fund by voluntary subscrip'ions for the eraction of a memorial statue to Horatio Seymour." Not a Second's Variation

Full Ruby Jeweled Watches is one of the reasons for their world - wide reputation. Their great durability is another. It pays to own a watch of known Full Ruby Movements are made in sizes for ladies and gentle-

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men. Appropriate Hollday gifts. At all dealers—everywhere. An Elgin watch always has the word "Elgin" engraved on the

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The card records help. The "Globe-Wernicke" cabinet develops cards, files, cases, drawers, pigeonholes—all to perfection DESKS THAT DRESS THE OFFICE UP.

Fulton and Pearl Streets. CAPT. HOFFMAN 72 YEARS OLD. He Will Pire a Brass Cannon Seventy-two

Times and Give a Reception Capt. Henry Hoffman, a Flatbush millionaire, will be 72 years old to-day, and he intends to celebrate the event. There will be a reception at his house in Linden Boulevard to night. He has a brass cannon, and powder to burn. At 9 o'clock be intends to fire off seventy-two shots. He is an old mariner. When only 14 years old was captured by an African tribe and held a ne was captured by an African tribe and held a prisoner over a yest.

Three years ago he distinguished himself by spending several thousands of dollars in the effort to defeat a candidate for Alderman whom he didn't like. The Captain can dance, sing, play on three instruments, box, and run like a boy. His hair is not yet gray. Capt. Hoffman flies his personal flag daily from the top of his 75-foot pole. Some of the neighbors made a protest against this, but he said he would put a dozen trick monkeys upon the pole if it pleased him.

Appointed Cadets at West Point. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—These young men have sen appointed to cadetahips at the Military Academy from New York Congress districts:
Frederick W. Hinrichs, Jr., Brooklyn, Second
district, with Frederick Lichenstein as alternate; Walter C. Tefft, Minneville, Twenty-third
district, with Richard P. Downs, Ticonderoga,
as alternate.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

It is not jewels that make a first-class watch: it is brains.

It is mechanical skill and precision first, and the jewels and other materials after, that have made Waltham Watches the most accurate time-keepers in the world.

For sale by all retail jewelers.